

**Environmental Protection Agency**

**§ 180.2020**

| Pesticide Chemical | CAS Reg. No. | Use/Limits  | Analytical Method  |
|--------------------|--------------|---|--|
| Thiabendazole      | 148-79-8     | As a seed treatment for dry pea (including field pea, pigeon pea, chickpea or lentil), using a maximum application rate of 0.075 pounds of active ingredient per 100 pounds of seed. Vines or hay grown from treated seed may not be fed to livestock.. | High Performance Liquid Chromatography/Fluorescence Detector method <sup>1</sup> ; Modification of <i>Ion-Pairing Liquid Chromatographic Determination of Benzimidazole Fungicides in Foods</i> , Gilvydis and Walters, JAOAC, vol. 73, no. 5, 1990. |

<sup>1</sup>Available from: Chief, Analytical Chemistry Branch, Environmental Science Center, 701 Mapes Rd., Ft. Meade, MD 20755-5350; telephone number: (410) 305-2905; e-mail address: *residuemethods@epa.gov*

[73 FR 1978, Jan. 11, 2008]

**§ 180.2020 Non-food determinations.**

The following pesticide chemical uses do not need a tolerance or exemption

from the requirement of a tolerance based on EPA's determination that they are not likely to result in residues in or on food.

| Pesticide Chemical                     | CAS Reg. No. | Limits  | Uses                        |
|--|--------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Methyl bromide                         | 74-83-9      | When applied as a pre-plant soil fumigant   | All pre-plant soil uses     |
| Potassium triiodide (KI <sub>3</sub> ) | 12298-68-9   | When applied to growing crops in foreign countries                                  | Bananas, grapes, and melons |
| Rhodamine B                            | 81-88-9      | Not to exceed 2% by weight of the formulated product and 60 ppm on the treated seed | Dye for seed treatment      |

[66 FR 66772, Dec. 27, 2001, as amended at 70 FR 40201, July 13, 2005; 71 FR 45402, Aug. 9, 2006]

**PARTS 181-189 [RESERVED]**